

STRIKE WINS IN THE WEST

Milwaukee Steel Workers Decide Unanimously to Go Out.

Chicago Mills Expected to Fall in Line With Joliet and Wisconsin Men—A Victory for Secretary Tighe—No Developments at Pittsburgh.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—With the calling out of the Bay View members of the Amalgamated Association tonight, Assistant Secretary Tighe, special representative of President Shaffer, has accomplished his mission in the West. The Bay View mills shut down tonight, the Joliet mills are also idle and the South Chicago mills will probably go out tomorrow. Mr. Tighe has accomplished his purpose and the strike has been materially strengthened.

The action of the Bay View mill employees in voting to strike tonight was a big surprise. For five hours the men debated, and during that time Shaffer's lieutenant went over and when the vote was taken each of the 122 present was for a strike. The meeting was called to order at 2:30 o'clock, the mills having been shut down to let the men decide what they wanted to do. For two hours Secretary Tighe and Vice President Davis, of this district, pleaded with the men. Mr. Tighe demanded the support of the West in order to gain the strike in the East. He told the Bay View workers that it meant that the strike would be a success; that this was a fight not only against the steel workers' association, but against organized labor in general. All eyes were on Milwaukee tonight, he said; the East was waiting for its action, and he felt sure that Milwaukee would not disappoint the workers.

President Redfern and ex-District Vice President Hickey, who represented the conservative element of the lodge, counseled against a strike. They said that the strike could not be strengthened by Milwaukee going out; that it was a violation of the contract with the company, and that the men must remain at work. There were heated discussions back and forth, but when the vote was taken the strike was ordered to take effect at once. About 2,000 men are affected.

Vice President Tighe, who brought about the local strike after the men had unanimously decided to remain at work, said tonight:

"This has been a great day for us. The action of Milwaukee means that every mill in the West will be closed. With the action of the Joliet workers and that of Bay View, South Chicago will have to go out. I am going back to Chicago on Monday and by Monday every worker in the West will be out on strike in support of the fight in the East. I never for a moment doubted the loyalty of the men here. When I explained to them the situation they saw that it was impossible for them to refuse to assist the members in the East and they came over."

"The action of the men in the West will greatly strengthen the strike in the East. The strike tonight is stronger than it has been on any day since this battle was begun."

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—There was little of local consequence in the steel strike today, but much interest was displayed in the reports from Joliet and Milwaukee. The Amalgamated Association is trying to persuade the tube workers of the Pennsylvania Tube Works to come out. They will have to quit work shortly anyhow, as the supply of partly finished material is running low. The Chicago strike is running hot and the National Tube Company. The strikers still declare that the lower union mill of the Carnegie Company is crippled by the defection of many workmen, but Manager Brown says he has no intention of going to the strike. The steel hoop plant in Monaca, Pa., will probably be started up on Monday. The tin plate mill there is still running, as it has been since the strike. The borough authorities have proposed protection to the non-union workers who may be brought into the hoop mill.

The National Association of Glass Bottle Blowers this morning tendered practical aid to the Amalgamated strikers in the form of a donation of \$100 to cash. The money was turned over to National Secretary Williams by a representative of the organization. The money is to be used for whatever purpose the Amalgamated officials see fit. General Drucker John Pierce returned today from a trip through the Eastern iron making districts. He states that he has been at Harrisburg and other points, but refuses to say that he has visited the Duncansville plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. He is a rumor, which Pierce refuses to verify, that several new lodges were organized in eastern Pennsylvania this week, and that later they might possibly cut off the supply of unfinished material. It is said that the Steel Trust is heavily buying from the Eastern mills to offset the defect from the suspension of their own plants.

President Shaffer, after examining his mail today, stated that he had received no information that changed the strike situation from the condition of yesterday. He was fairly well satisfied with the local situation, and that the organization was increasing in membership in plants where previously it had never been able to gain a foothold.

A rumor was rife in Pittsburgh today that a proposition for strike settlement secured from the Amalgamated Association officials by B. M. Croft, had been accepted by the trust men and that arrangements were being made to call the executive board together to arrange a conference with the steel combine representatives. President Shaffer denies that Mr. Caldwell had received from him any proposition to present to the combine.

McKESPORT, Pa., Aug. 17.—The several councils of the Federation of Labor, assisted by the five lodges of the Amalgamated Association, held a mass meeting tonight in White's Opera House to celebrate the closing of the greatest week's fight in the history of labor versus capital in this city. The meeting was not as enthusiastic as the one held a week ago tonight. The theater was only partly filled and the speakers were only ordinary. President Shaffer disappointed the audience, as he did not appear, and after waiting for an hour and filling in with local speakers the meeting closed. The knobby of the National Tube Works met today and voted against organizing or connecting themselves with either the Amalgamated Association or Federation of Labor. It is reported that an effort will be made to break the strike at the United States Tin Plate Mills tomorrow night.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 17.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers today held the first of a series of mass meetings at Plymouth, which are arranged with the intention of aiding in the amalgamation of all the mine employees with the United Mine Workers. The occasion was made a holiday by Plymouth. All the stores closed, the colleges shut down and the streets were profusely decorated. Three thousand miners were in line of parade and afterward Mitchell addressed a big gathering at the park.

He made a speech about the refusal of the

LIBERAL POWER WANING.

The First Parliament of Edward VII Disappointing to Many.

A General Note of Disaffection Against the Government—The Influence of the House of Commons Growing Perceptibly Weaker.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—King Edward today closed the first parliamentary session of his reign with the customary speech from the throne, in which he thanked the legislators for their labors. The royal assent to this address was obtained by telegraph from Homburg. It is always a formality and was particularly empty today. The "Times," in a review of the proceedings of Parliament since last February, says: "There has been a disappointing and unproductive session. It has shown no trace of the energy and enthusiasm that might reasonably be looked for after the signal and incontestable party victory."

A similar note of dissatisfaction marks the commentary of the Conservative "Daily Review." It says: "It would be idle to question that the general result of the session has been to deepen the impression of the Government's weakness, generally. This year the House of Commons has been losing its influence and has long since been a waning force in the country."

It is accepted on all hands that this is so and the fact has been emphasized by the amount of time devoted to wrangling over procedure in the House of Commons, which was chiefly occasioned by the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour's wholesale use of clotures. There has practically been no legislation and there is no sign that the country is seeking new laws. But the House has been a scene of crime and of crime and recrimination over the South African policy, which the temper of the disputants forced on the House. No matter what topic was nominally on the day's programme, trouble circulated around Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's militant personality without, it must be confessed, his losing any of that remarkable ascendancy which he holds over an assembly where he never seeks to attract personal sympathy. After six months' debate his original position has been converted on the lines of difference raised by the war, which are the same as those before the general election of 1900, and the men behind them are the same.

The "Post" goes on to say with regret that economy has become a dead sentence. Any amount of millions are voted without any criticism than a pious trust that the result will in some degree justify the outlay. There have been many indications during this session which point strongly to the truth of the statement that the country has reached a critical phase of evolution, where there will be neither legislation nor debate of the interests of its citizens, but the election of new experiments in imperial administration.

The effect of this development has been that the elected legislators are now increasingly used merely to register the decrees of central governing groups. The men whose grateful ambition is a seat in the House of Commons complain of their dwindling importance. There is no sign that even their own constituents sympathize with their position or resent the lack of effect of their votes.

It has become known here that the theatrical speculator, A. H. Chamberlain, who is understood to be in New York, says he has acquired the rights to the play, "As a Man Sows," from the attorneys of the writer, who intends to produce it with Robert Hilliard as Balfour. Vynning. It can be stated authoritatively that Mr. Chamberlain cannot deal with the American right of the play without the consent of Alicia Ramsey and Rudolph de Cordova, who are the owners of the play. Moreover, the owner of the English rights says he has not assigned any right to Mr. Chamberlain, and that the authors have not given their consent. Mr. Chamberlain, about a year ago, cabled the authors an offer for the rights of production, which they refused to accept. This was the only communication they had with Mr. Chamberlain, and if he attempts to produce the play in America it will probably be a case for the courts.

CRISP'S FORTUNE SMALL.

Italy May Pension the Dead Statesmen's Widow.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Although it has been stated that Signor Crisp's fortune amounted to 500,000 lire, it is said that his debts, which will have to be liquidated by the executors, will entirely swallow this amount. The Italian Government, therefore, will probably ask the Chamber of Deputies to vote a pension for the widow. This, as well as a proposal for a national monument to the dead statesman and patriot, will be fiercely opposed in Parliament by the Extreme Left.

Mme. Montanaro, Crisp's widow, has already commenced proceedings for obtaining a widow's share of the dead man's estate.

NEW YACHT FOR THE KAISER.

The Emperor Fixes His Choice on a Forty-Footer.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Emperor William has decided to build a new forty-foot yacht. He has chosen the motor yacht "Hansa" as a class by herself, and it is no sport for him to enter her where he has to make thirty-five minutes' allowance. There are really no big yachts racing in English waters, and through his choice of the Kaiser will have nothing in public regard. Furthermore, the Kaiser would probably not welcome Whitaker Wright, the promoter, who is the owner of the Sybarite, as an antagonist.

Lord Dunsany has also ordered a forty-footer. After his experience in America with the Valkyrie III he is so much discouraged on yachting, but he has decided to resume the sport, and a boat is already being built for him. He will race himself in 1902.

Turbine Steamer Makes High Speed.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A report just issued in regard to the steamship Elfrith of Clyde, which is fitted with turbine engines, and which has been running for six weeks, shows that she has made an average speed daily of twenty knots an hour. This was done without any attempt at high speed.

Prof. Keener Resigns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Prof. William A. Keener, for ten years Dean at the School of Law of Columbia University, has resigned his position, and Prof. George W. Kireway, the acting dean, has taken administrative charge at the school. Prof. Keener will, however, retain his chair in the law faculty.

60 Seashore Week-End Trips.

Beginning July 5, all trains Fridays and Saturdays; good to return until following Tuesday. Atlantic City, Cape May, Seaside, and Ocean City; \$6 for the round trip.

SAY HE ELECTED HIMSELF.

Charges Made Against the Mayor of the Isle of Pines.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—An election contest in the Isle of Pines is giving the military authorities of Cuba some trouble and it may be that the whole affair will have to be adjudicated by the Secretary of War. Pending the determination of the question whether the island belongs to the United States it has been decided to continue its civil government in the same manner that the municipalities and provinces of Cuba are controlled. Accordingly an election was held some time ago for an alcalde of the Isle of Pines.

Before this election there was a mayor and he decided to enter the contest as a candidate. His name is Juan Manuel Sanchez. His opponent was Juan Manuel Noda. The election was held at Nueva Gerona, and after the contest it was declared that Sanchez was victorious. Noda has appealed to the military authorities to investigate the election. His petition to Colonel Scott, who is acting in the absence of General Wood, says that 233 votes were cast and that just before sundown the military took hold of the place, went inside, and remained twenty minutes, during which time he so arranged matters that the judges declared him elected.

Noda declares in his paper that he has evidence to show that Sanchez is a fraud and that this should be accepted as proof of fraud on the part of Sanchez. The feeling on the island has become so strong against Sanchez that it is feared a public may ensue. Noda went to Havana and took hold of the situation of his adherents to help prove his case.

Meanwhile Colonel Scott directed Lieutenant Wells to go to the island and investigate the whole subject and make a report to the military. The military says this report some action will be taken, and if it shows fraud on the part of Sanchez he will be removed and Noda installed.

THE LOSSES ON THE GULF.

Nine Persons Drowned and Many Vessels Wrecked in the Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—The total loss of life in this section by Thursday's hurricane is now known to be nine persons, as follows:

Miss Ella Cobden, Miss Birdie Cobden, Mrs. Rosa Walker, and Miss Ida Walker, Quantin.

Peter Josef and Blaine Davidson, two sailors of the Biloxi, both at Quantin; a fisherman at Shell Beach, and two unknown sailors on the Gulf side of Cat Island.

Both at Port Ends and on Mississippi the hurricane is declared to have been the worst known to date. The coast people say that a tidal wave swept over the east bank of the Mississippi, putting all the lands several feet under water. It was here that the Cobden and Walker families were drowned. Most of the residents were rescued by steamers or in skiffs and taken to St. Philip or Buras. Notices were received today from the Secretary of War to issue 500 rations daily to the refugees who had sought protection from the storm at the St. Shell Beach, which was completely destroyed. The entire population, except the one man drowned, was taken to Y Kioskey plantation and is still there.

The following additional vessels are known to be lost: H. J. Dixon, on route to Brownsville with a cargo of machinery; Virginia, Eclipse, Mamie M., Wild Cat, Chevas, and Bertha H. Nothing has been heard from the luggers fishing off the coast since the storm. On the lower coast the people say that a tidal wave swept over the east bank of the Mississippi, putting all the lands several feet under water. It was here that the Cobden and Walker families were drowned. Most of the residents were rescued by steamers or in skiffs and taken to St. Philip or Buras. Notices were received today from the Secretary of War to issue 500 rations daily to the refugees who had sought protection from the storm at the St. Shell Beach, which was completely destroyed. The entire population, except the one man drowned, was taken to Y Kioskey plantation and is still there.

The rice crop of Plaquemine is injured 30 per cent by the storm. The sugar crop is not injured, but probably benefited, the cane blown down having raised itself with dry weather. The Mississippi town of Gulfport, the terminus of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, is also a secondary center of the storm. The town is completely destroyed. The entire population, except the one man drowned, was taken to Y Kioskey plantation and is still there.

The Weather Bureau anemometer at Port Ends registered a wind of seventy-one miles an hour, when the instrument broke.

BIG GUNS JAR TWO TOWNS.

Practice With 12-Inch Rifles Shakes Glass and Damages Property.

HULL, Mass., Aug. 17.—Target practice with the big thirteen-inch guns at Fort Warren yesterday afternoon caused such reverberations of the atmosphere as to shatter hundreds of bottles of beer in windows at Pemberton Battery Heights and Stony Beach. The guns were on the eastern side of the island and were pointed out toward Boston light. For about an hour the firing continued at intervals, and every report many panes were broken.

Although the fort is about two miles away, the detonations were deafening to the residents of Hull and hundreds of people complained of headaches as the result of the firing.

DERAILED BY A WASHOUT.

A Train Wreck With no Casualties Near Croton, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 17.—The Southwestern special on the Hudson River Railroad, due here at 11:15 p. m., was derailed tonight at Croton by a washout. Both tracks are blocked. It is not known how many passengers were on board.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The train is an exposition special, advertised as the Buffalo and Southwestern. It makes the Buffalo as the Empire State Express. Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester.

It was learned at the Grand Central Station tonight that no one was hurt.

SWIFT'S TREASURER GONE.

A Trusted Official of the New York Agency Sought by Police.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—It is learned tonight that John T. Hayden, of 32 Third Avenue, who has been the first wife of the New York corporation of Swift & Co., wholesale butchers, with main office at 24 North Avenue, has been missing since Wednesday and that a shortage of \$100,000 has been discovered. It is now known that the shortage will amount to a member of the concern said tonight he did not know, but he says it will not by any means reach \$100,000, which amount was named in a current report.

Hayden had been connected with the concern for several years as clerk and later as an accountant before he was made secretary and treasurer. He was known to be very busy and thought to be perfectly honest in all his dealings.

The Pinkerton detective agency was asked today to hunt up Hayden, and told that the auditor of the company, John Chaplin, came on from Chicago a few days ago to examine Hayden's books. Hayden had been taken in a tangled condition and said it would take several days to straighten matters up. It is the amount of Hayden's shortage which will be ascertained.

Senator Fairbanks Slightly Hurt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Senator Fairbanks of Indiana was slightly injured on one hand in a runaway accident in this city early this evening. While out driving with Robert G. Evans the horse became unmanageable and both men jumped from the carriage, each receiving slight bruises and a general shaking up.

Flyn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year.

ITALY MAY ROUSE AUSTRIA

Her Claims in the Adriatic a Menace to the Dreihund.

A Fierce Controversy in the Roman Press Over the Albanian Question—The Attacks Believed to Have Been Inspired by the Ministry.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Austrian-Italian-Albanian question has developed considerably during the present week. So far as Italy is concerned the controversy has become a fierce polemic between the "Popolo Romano" on the one hand and the rest of the press on the other. The "Popolo Romano" alone insists upon the necessity of a policy of loyalty toward Italy's ally, Austria, on all Eastern questions. The other papers, including the ministerial organs, advocate vigorous action in Albania.

It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the Italian press have received orders to fight Austria tooth and nail. They have accordingly entered a campaign much more violent than was carried on against France after the Franco-Italian commercial rupture. There is some reason to fear that the present newspaper campaign was designed deliberately to prepare the public mind of Europe, as well as of Italy, for drastic action in the Adriatic.

It is very significant that all the official and semi-official news agencies in Rome this week published a note which was directly inspired by the foreign ministry, stating that Italy will force the renewal of the Dreihund will insist upon such modification of existing treaties as will give guarantees for the maintenance of the equilibrium in the Adriatic as well as the Mediterranean.

The note also states that the interests of Italy and other powers in the Balkans must be made clearer by new treaties. In furtherance of the maintenance of the Adriatic equilibrium the Italian Government proposed to convert beautiful Venetian into a military post of the first class. The general staff of the army have communicated the scheme to the Ministry of Marine. It involves an expenditure of 20,000,000 lire and has been approved by the cabinet. It will be submitted to the Chamber at the autumn session. What Austria will have to say to this remains to be seen.

"La Corriere della Sera," which is the "widest circulated paper in Italy," has particularly distinguished itself in the newspaper war against Austria, and also as the chief organ of the Conservative party. Much importance, therefore, is naturally attached to its editorial views. It warned the Government yesterday that if immediate steps were not taken to reach an understanding in regard to Albania a very serious conflict would arise with Austria, which would make a renewal of the Triple Alliance impossible.

DEATHS IN REFUGEE CAMPS.

Many Fatalities Among Children Reported From South Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—An official paper states that there were 1,775 deaths of blacks and whites in the refugee camps in July. Of this number, 1,288 were children. The deaths were mainly due to an epidemic of measles in the Orange River Colony, and to pneumonia due to the excessive cold of the South African winter.

CHEERS FOR FITZHUGH LEE.

Ex-Union Soldiers Warmly Welcome Him at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, ex-United States Consul at Havana, was given a splendid ovation by the members of the Grand Army at Chattanooga this afternoon. In a two-hour speech he covered the nation's history from the civil war down to date. Several times he attempted to abbreviate the account of his experiences in Havana and each time the old soldiers shouted "Go on."

"I was nervous when I went to bed," he said, "because I did not know whether I would wake up in Havana or elsewhere, and when one day I looked out over the bay and saw the Maine sweeping into the harbor with the American flag aloft and the American men and guns it was a most welcome sight."

Discussing the explosion, General Lee said: "I do not believe General Blanco or the Spanish authorities had any more to do with it than I did. I think some of our hot-headed Spanish officers, the Weyler faction experimented with explosives and were successful in their experiments."

The general told how he sought Captain Sigbee after the explosion and how each prepared a message to their respective departments.

"Mine was the same as Sigbee's, with one exception," he said. "I recommended that the President send a fleet and send quick, by adopting the Sigbee's advice. I cut out that portion, although I am afraid I was feeling a little ugly about that time."

The general characterized General Grant as a greater soldier than Napoleon and declared that the territory acquired by the Spanish war should never be given up. The old soldiers gave him three cheers and he spent an hour shaking hands and posing for camera flashes.

CLAIM HE HAS TWO WIVES.

A Tailor Arrested in Baltimore on Bigamy Charge.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Nathan Simon, aged twenty-eight, was arrested today on the charge of bigamy by Justice Ross today on the charge of having committed bigamy by marrying Fanny Simon, when he knowingly had a wife living. He is said to have a wife and three children living at present in New York, and he admitted himself that he had married a woman, who is still living. The second wife, who was a Miss Fannie Cohen, and who had been arrested yesterday, appeared at the hearing. Pictures were produced showing Simon and another woman, and several other people, the woman, it was stated, being the New York wife. It is understood that efforts may be made to have the first wife brought on to Baltimore to give her testimony, when the case comes up again.

Simon, who is a tailor, for four years, the twenty-eight-year-old wife in Philadelphia. She learned that Simon had been in Baltimore for the last two weeks and then she swore out the warrant before Justice Ross. Simon was found in northeast Baltimore by Sergeant Potter, who claimed that wife No. 2 also had another husband, but this she denied.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS SLIGHTLY HURT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Senator Fairbanks of Indiana was slightly injured on one hand in a runaway accident in this city early this evening. While out driving with Robert G. Evans the horse became unmanageable and both men jumped from the carriage, each receiving slight bruises and a general shaking up.

THE NEW YORK SILK SEIZURE.

Action of Custom House Officials Causes a Sensation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The seizure yesterday of the Japanese goods imported by A. S. Rosenthal & Co., of 45 Greene Street, has created something of a sensation among silk merchants and today there was considerable speculation as to whether any more seizures were to follow. An American silk dealer, who said this morning whether or not he suspected the existence of any other false invoices, but said that the investigation has been far from being completed.

The seizure of the Rosenthal silks by Collector Bidwell followed the appraiser's declaration that the goods showed an excess of weight over that stated in the invoice. The importers were so angry about the matter that they insisted upon a re-appraisal. It was arranged that Collector Bidwell, Appraiser Wakeman, Col. Dudley F. Phelps, Chief of the Law Division of the Customs House, and a member of the Rosenthal firm should be present when the goods were weighed.

The Rosenthal invoices consisted of a shipment of fifteen cases of Japanese silks, valued at \$3,000, and three cases of Japanese silks, valued at \$3,000, and valued at \$3,000.

When a discrepancy in the weights was found to exist the appraiser made the return against the Rosenthal firm of false appraisement. The next move to be made in the matter will be the report of Collector Bidwell to the Treasury Department of the seizure of the goods.

The presence in the city at this time of Assistant Secretary Spaulding is regarded as significant. A member of the Rosenthal firm was slightly injured in the accident, and the fact that the good name of the firm had been called into question, no statement would be issued at the present time, but one might be looked for soon.

THE "DEPARTMENT LIMITED"

For Chesapeake Beach leaves District Line Station weekdays, 5 p. m. Through fast train.

CUT IN TWO BY A LINER.

A Pilot Boat Run Down and Four Men Lost.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The pilot boat James Gordon Bennett, one of the finest and fastest of the remaining schooners of the Pilots' Association, was run down off Scotland lightship this afternoon by the Hamburg-American steamship Alene, bound out for Japan, and was cut squarely in two and sunk.

Out of the wreckage, two bodies were picked up. Two were not found. The men who lost their lives were: PILOT HARRY MIX, of St. Paul's Avenue, Stapleton, Staten Island.

PILOT JOHN T. GOBBY, of Brooklyn. PILOT JOHN L. LENNAN, of Brooklyn. STEWARD JOHN O'BRIEN, Stapleton.

Seven other pilots were saved. The pilot boat left Stapleton at 10 o'clock this morning to go on duty south of the Scotland lightship and about two miles east of the bar. She had just reached the station at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and was about to start on the port tack, heading to the west with Mix at the wheel and in command and the crew busy with the rigging, preparing to shorten sail for a heavy sea, when the crew were asleep. Grube, the steward, was in the galley forward.

The men who were on deck in the pilot boat said after it was all over that they did not even get a glimpse of the Alene until the ship's bow of the freighter was over them. The Alene is a freighter to all intents and purposes, and she was going out at full speed on a trip to West Indian ports, after having discharged E. R. Michie, her pilot. The pilot boat men say she gave no signal to warn them, although the pilot boat, being a sailing craft, had the right of way.

When the Bennett's men saw their danger they gave one big shout to warn three men below and then everybody jumped who could jump. The big freighter cut into the starboard side of the Bennett, split about the main rigging, and in a minute or two the halves of the Bennett's bulk sank, one on each side of the Alene. The Alene's engines were stopped as soon as they could be, although she was half a mile away from the rescue, and her officers hurried two boats down from the deck to the rescue. These boats picked up all who were alive then, and also the body of Pilot Mix, which was found floating face downward and apparently not even scratched by any of the wreckage.

MR. MCKINLEY AT HIS FARM.

The President Views His Crops and Stock Near Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 17.—President McKinley spent today at his farm about twenty miles southeast of here, inspecting the property and taking a substantial country dinner with Farmer Jack Adams, his tenant. It is the first time he has been in the farm since he became President, and the first meal he has eaten there in seven years. The trip was made in the private car of Colonel Herrick, Chairman of the Wheeling and Lake Erie board of directors, who, with his wife and son, Parmelee Herrick, and guests at the McKinley home. The party was composed of the President, Secretary Cortelyou, Colonel Herrick, Parmelee Herrick, and Dr. Rixey.

Farmer Adams had two substantial crops of wheat at the station to meet the party, and when the farm was reached, a thorough inspection was made. A drive was taken around the fields, the crops discussed, the barn and sheep stable visited, and the five-story paraded through the barnyard. The review. Three of the President's horses are there and apparently improving under Adams' care. He is to be allowed to keep the sorrel until next spring in the hope of developing him into a good roadster.

The visit was a trip to the little town of Minerva, and no reception could be prepared, but, while the party were at the farm, flags and bunting were hauled out for decorations, and a big crowd gathered at the station for an informal reception. The McKinley farm is one of the best in an especially fine farming community. Jack Adams has managed it nearly twenty years. Special attention is devoted to sheep and horses and more ground is put in potatoes than in wheat.

WRIGHT BEATS HOBART.

Only One Match at the Newport Tennis Tournament.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—Only one match was scheduled this morning in the championship lawn tennis tournament at the Casino, that between Clarence H. Wright, of New York, and Beals C. Wright, of Hartford, in the third round.

The weather was perfect and a large crowd of fashionable enthusiasts thronged into the big enclosure early in the morning.

Before the match there were hosts of people who were anxious to see Wright's chance and 5 to 2 was freely offered on the result without takers. A few bets were made at even money that Wright would not get a set.

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